SECOND AVENUE RAILROAD COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE SONDS, bearing Seven Per Cent interest, Coupons psyable June and December, for sale by WM. & JNO. O'SRIEN, No. 29 Wall st.

M CDONOUGH CO. COUPONS.—The COU-PONS of the McDonough Co. Illinois Ronda, issued to the Northern Cross Railroad Co. due July 1, will be paid at the office of WOODRUFF & Co., No. 40 Broad-st.

WELLS, FARGO & Co.'s
NEW-YORK & CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE CO.

No. 22 BROADWAY, Naw-York.

CALIFORNIA EXPRESS leaves on the 5th and 20th of each
month. ISLAND OF CUBA EXPRESS leaves by all the festilist steamers, asy 2d, 12th, 17th and 27th of each month. GOL-LECTIONS attended to in all parts of Cuba and prompt returns.

Draft at Sight in sums to said on Havans.

Draft at Sight in sums to sait on Havana.

CALIFORNIA COLLECTIONS.

Our San Francisco House gives especial attention to Collections on all principal points in Catifornia and Oragon, with prompt returns. Manufacturers and Merchants, making sales for California or Oregon, one transmit their hills of lading through our House and have the invoices paid for on the arrival of the goods there, then giving purchasers full benefit of the time on axies, and yet the sollers maintaining control of their property until paid.

NOTICE TO CALIFORNIA BONDHOLDERS.

We are now prepared to receive the OLD BONDS of the State of California, transport the same to this city. Bonds for exchange should be presented at once, as the time is limited and no Bonds will be received by the State of California for exchange should be presented at once, as the time is limited and no Bonds will be received by the State of California for exchange after January 1, 1858.

independent of this Department, within his months from the late of this notice, and not theresher.

JAMES M. COOK, Superintendent.

HOFFMAN CAMPBELL & Co., BANKERS

BANKERS

BULLION AND SPECIE

No. 45 Wall st., Phonix Bank Buildings. COLLECTIONS on all parts of the UNITED STATES and CANADA made by

HOFFMAN, CAMPBELL & Co. No. 45 Wall-st., Phoenix Bank Buildin

\$100,000 ST. LOUIS COUNTY ANDERSON AND TIGHT AT A BONDS, 7 PER CENTS, due in 1962, 1863 and 1984, similar to \$1,200,000 Roads of said County, redecated in 1855, 1886, 1896 and 1837, for sale by E. D. MORGAN & Co.,

Inentance Companies.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

CASH CAPITAL......\$250,000 WITH A LARGE SURPLUS. THIS COMPANY GIVES NOTICE THAT IT WILL THIS COMPANY GIVES NOTICE THAT IT with make a reduction of FIVE PER CENT upon the amount of Premium, upon Policies and Renewal of Policies upon property in the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Hoboker, said reduction will be made to the Insured, or to his Broker. ALBERT WARD, President.

RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Secretary. Sales by Anction.

BY BANGS, BROTHER & Co.—Trade-Sale

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in La sold colors, of aspertor and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape freeco, fluit and flowers, at H. F FARRINGTON'S, No. 306 Cannist., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES of FURNI TURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale and retail.
At prices from \$25 and upward.
WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal st. (old No. 38),
Four doors east of Broadway, New York.

ENAMELED FURNITURE of a superior quality manufactured and for sale by J. W. FISHER & Co., No. 690 Breadway, formerly with McGraw & Allendorph.

Building Materials.

THE ALBERT FREESTONE COMPANY

aupty the beautiful
BUFF-COLORED STONE,
which enters into a large number of the finest buildings recently
erected in New-York, Baltimore, Palladelphia, &c. They also
farnish the same Stone of a russet color with a rose tinge. Orders
will be taken for any point on the Atlantic scaboard or for inland
cities. SAMUEL P. DINSMORE, Secretary.
Odice No. 15 Nassau st. (Commonwealth Building), New-York.

Miscellancons.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP,
It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES,
SALT RHEUM, BARBERS ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES,
SALT RHEUM, BARBERS ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES,
TENDER FILSH, de, beside being the very best shaving
compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE
inproofs bair from low forcheeds, upper lip, or any part of the
body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for
pale lips and cheeks. IdLY WHITE for thashed, red and hested faces. HAIR DYE instantly converts red, gray or light hair
to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR
RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry half
soft, glossy and silky. Found & Dr. GOURAUD'S old setabtlabed depot, No. 67 WALKER STREET, first store from
Broadway; Brit LIAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington et., Boston; IVES, Salem;
GREEN, Worcester; and drugglats generally

THE ETERNAL PERFUME from the HOLY

THE ETERNAL PERFUSIT. From the ETERNAL PERFUSIT. From the ETERNAL PERFUSIT. From the ETERNAL PERFUSIT. From the Country of the FRANGIPANNI.
FRANGIPANNI.
FRANGIPANNI.
OIL.
Sole Agent for the United States.
EUGENE DUPUY, Importer,
No. 659 Broadway, New-York.

Coal.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND COAL AND INCE COMPARY,
COUNTRY OF Broadway and Wall-st.,
NEW YORK, April 27, 1888.
THE CUMBERLAND COAL and IRON cote at Alexandria, Va. and Baltimore, Md.
The Company, when required, will charter receis at lowes sight without charge.

ROBERT P. GETTY, President.

Ocean Steamers, &c.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.-U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship ALABAMA, Capt. G. R. Schenck, will leave on SATURDAY, July I7, at 1 p. m., from Pier No. 4 North River. Cabin Passage to Savannah Sit. Bulls of Lading signed on board. For Freight or Fassage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Breadway. Research for Florida connect at Savannah, leaving every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The FLORIDA. Capt. Issae Crowolf, will succeed and leave in SATURDAY, July 24.

STEAM to ALL PARTS of GREAT BRITAIN.

THE SHORTEST SEA PASSAGE BETWEEN AMERICA and EUROPE. NEW YORK to GALWAY, He had -Only is hears' travel in cluding four hours' est passage from Galway to London, via Holyhead. The line will consist of paddle when steamships; the first two are

initing as follows:
INDIAN EMPIRE will leave New York FRIDAY, July 23,
INDIAN EMPIRE will leave Galway TUESDAY, July 27,
AMERICAN EMPIRE will leave New York on or about

FOR SAVANNAH and FLORIDA.—The American Atlantic Strew Resembly Company's new and first-class steambly HUNTSVILLE. J. A. Post, commander, will leave pier No. 12 N. R., on hATURDAY, July 17, at 4 o'clock p m., precisely. Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations. \$15 Freight 6 cents per foot, until further notice. Insurance one-haif per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 85 West-st., corner Albany.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE of STEAMSHIPS, between NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMP-TON, HAVRE and BREMEN, will sail as follows, carrying the

From New-York for South-ampton, Havre and Bremen. Southsmpton. (Southsmpton, NOR'N LIGHT, Sat., Aug. 7) Southsmpton. (Saturday, Nept. 4) Wed., Nept. These steamships have water-light compartments, and carry sile surgeons.

able surrective.

Price of passage per Vanderbilt—First cabin, \$100 and \$128 second cabin, \$601; and per North Star, Northern Light, and Aria—Fire cabin, \$60; second cabin, \$50; third cabin, \$30.

Certificates issued for passage from Europe.

Specie delivered in London and Passage.

D. TORRANCE, Agent, No. 5 Bewling Green, N. Z.

STEAM to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUB-LIN and BELLYAST for \$30.—The splendid screw meaner EDINBURGH, Cart. Cumming, sails SATURDAY, July 24; GLASGOW, Capt. Goodwin, sails SATURDAY, Aug. 7. Cabin Passage, \$75; Steerage, \$50—found with cooked previsions. For passage apply to No. 27 Greenwick st.

TEAM to LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST, and LONDONDERRY, vis LIVERPOOL, Without delay, at greatly reduced rates.—The LiVERPOOL, Without delay, at greatly reduced rates.—The LiVERPOOL, New York and Philladdelphia Steamship are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday.

CITY OF WASHINGTON. Saturday.

At 12 o'clock noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin—From New York and Philadelphia.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin—From New York to any of the above-named places no Certificates of passage from Antwerp to New York.

Antwerp and all parts of the Continent without delay.

Parties can being out their friends at very low rates.

Draft on Liverpool from El upward.

The Company's Steamship BOSPHORUS leaves Antwerp in connection with each departure from Liverpool to New York, conveying goods and passengers to New York to the Continent without delay.

To the Company's Steamship BOSPHORUS leaves Antwerp in connection with each departure from Liverpool to New York, conveying goods and passengers to New York at through rates.

In Liverpool to WM. INMAN. Tower Buildings.

NOTICE.—The steamship CITY OF WASH-

NOTICE.—The steamship CITY OF WASH-INGTON, Petric, Master, salverthed to sail Thursday, the 18th, having been detained by the Postmaster to carry the United States Mells, well sail on SATURDAY, the 17th, at 12 octock, noon. Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 a. m. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

FOR CHAPLESTON.—The steamship MEM-PHIS Captain G. W. Watsen, will leave pler No. 12 N. R., en SATURDAY, July 17, at 4 o'clock p m. Passage, with combinedious Statestonen, § 15. Freight 6 cents per foot until further notice, Insurance, one sail per cent. effected through our office. Aprily to

H. B. CPOMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-at., corner Albany.

Steamboats and Railroads.

SAFEGUARD to TRAVELERS,-The thinking public and these who travel are requested to note the attachment of CREAMER'S BRAKE OPERATORS to the Cara of some of the best managed Rahmad Rives in the country, Hodson River, Cleveland and To-do, Terre Haute and Richmond, Micham Central, &c. The clipted of this device is to place the school of all the brakes in the lands of the engineer or attendants of the case of characteristics in the lands of the confiner or attendants of the

of all the brakes in the hends of the engineer or attendants of the train for instant use in case of danger.

Experience demonstrates that the destructive effects of all radicoal accidents arise from the momentum of the mass of mat-ter in any of motion.

The use of this precaution gives a degree of security to life and properly in radiccal constituinable by no other human means. Bair road others who neglect its use are recreated to the tracts confined to them. It is were rated to answer the purpose or no sale. Price \$125 each, complete. For further particulars ad-dress W. G. CREAMER, Sec., No. 31 Pizews., N. Y.

TRAVLERS leaving the city should procure the last edition of APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. It contains Through Reutes. Time Tables of all the Ruirosds. A Greeral May giving the Roads in actual operation, sixty Mays. Ac., a Tourist's Guide to the Watering Places, and a thousand other items of information for the traveler. Price 20 cents.

D. APPLETON & Co., Publishers, Nos. 316 and 312 Broadway.

S TATEN ISLAND FERRY.—NOTICE.— Cheep Excursion for Six Cents -Bus's leave STATEN ISLAND EVERY HOUR from 6a. m. to 6p. m. Leave WHITEHALL from 7a. m. to 7p. m. for Quarantine, Sispleton and Vanderbilt's Landing.

FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH

TOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, Highlands, Ocean House, Port Washington, Middletown, Fair Haven and Red Bank — Fair, 25 cis.—The new and swift steamer ALICE FRICE, John Borden, Commander, will run as sollows from Robinson etc., N. R.:

LEAVE RED BANK AND BRANCH THE STATE OF THE ST

EXCURSIONS to ELIZABETHPORT, N. J. TAUURSIONS to FLIZABETHIPORT, N.J.—
The etermboats RED JACKET, WYOMING, or KILL
VAN KULL, leave pier No. 2 N. R., daily (Sundays excepted),
will a m., 17 m., 4 and 55 p. m. Returning, leave Efficabethperia
tible am, 8:45 a. m., 2 and 6:20 p. m. Tlekets to go and raturn the same day, 30 cents; to Einsbeth City, 10 cents additional.

FARE REDUCED to 50 CENTS from NEW T YORK to NEW HAVEN, by steamer ELM CITY, every day at 3 p. m. By steamer TRAVELER every night at 11. No charge for beths.

RICHARD PECK, Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE between NEW-YORK, Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE between NEW-YORK, CITY
and stier SATURDAY, June 12, the steamer ISLAND CITY
(Capt. James Vradenburgh), having been refitted with new boilsta, &c., and newly furnished throughout, will commence making
DAILY TRIPS (Sundays excepted) between the above-named
places, for the accommodation of passengers and freight, leaving
Fulton Market Slip at 4 p. m.; returning, leaves Mamaroneck at
7 a. m., New Rochelle, 7:30 a. m., City Island at 7:15 a. m.
Fare between New York and Mamaroneck, 20 cents, and between
New York and New Rochelle or City Island, 20 cents esoh way,
Freight must be on board half an hour before the time of starting.

EAAT for All BANN and INTERMEDIAL.

DAY BOAT for ALBANY and INTERMEDI-ATE LANDINGS - The Steamer METAMORA, from foot of Jay-2, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 a. m.

Bayle's Dock 5:00 leaves A.M. Great Neck 5:15 Gion Wood 6:38 Sards Point 5:40 Gien Cove 7:00 Gien Cove 5:00 Sands Point 7:25 Gion Wood 7:50 Gion Wood 7:50 Gion Wood 7:50 Sands Point 7:25 Bayle's Dock 7:45 Bayle's Dock 7:45 Bayle's Dock 7:45 Bayle's Dock 8:00 N. B.—The CROTON being now in fine order for comfort and the bee of a meet beautiful Grove at Gien Wood Apply to the captain on board.

DAY BOAT for ALBANY and INTERMEDI-ATE LANDINGS -The secure ALMENIA from fact at MUTHER -C. MUNDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY at Tame LAKE SUPERIOR LINE .- 1858.

All points between CLEVELIAND, DETROIT and SUPERIOR CITY.

peason.
The steamers make the round trip in eight days. Rooms for any of the hips can be secured by addressing any of the hips can be secured by addressing.
HUSSEY & McBRIDE.
Forwarding and Commission Marchanta.
Conversal, Obio.

REGULAR MAIL LINE for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE, eta STONINGTON -- HOUR OF LEAVING CHANGED to 6 p. m. -- On and after TUESDAY, June Lee Breamers PLYMOUTH ROCK and C. VANDERBILLY of this line will leave Piet No. 2 North River, first wharf above

Office id. 10 Battery place.

THE REGULAR MAIL LINE via STONINGTON, for BOSTON and PROVIDENCE—Inland routethe shortest and most direct, carrying the Eastern Mail.

The steamers PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. Joel Stone, and C
VANDERBILT Capt. W. H. France, in connection with the
STONINGTON and PROVIDENCE and BOSTON and PROVIDENCE RALLEGADS, leaving New York 4889 (Sundays etcepted) from Fier No. 2, North River, first wharf above Sattery
place, at 6 o'close p. m., and Stonington at 3.30 p. m., or on the
strivial of the mail tends which leaves Boston at 5.30 p. m., or on the
and Friday from Stonington Development of the PLYMOUTH ROCK, form, New York Mooday, Wednesday
and Friday from Stonington Boodonday, Wednesday and Saturday, from Stonington providence and Boston to the Express Mail Train, reaching said places in advance of those by other routes, and in sample time for all the eastly
morning lines connecting North and East. Fassengers that prefastremain on board the steamer, enjoy a night's rest undisturbed,
breakfast if devired, and leave Bostonington in the Ta m. train
connecting at Providence with the Hills in train of Boston.

Let Wharf by steamer JOLAS at 6:35, 7:50 and 10 a.m. and 1, 4 and 6 p.m. The care leave Flushing, L. I., at 6:45, 8 and 11 a.m. and 1, 4 and 6 p.m. meeting and exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Through in 50 minutes. Fare 15 cents.

15 cents. Ple Nic and Excursion parties taken at reduced rates.

and 3:15 p. m. ; on Sundays, at 9:45 p. m. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

B. F. HE ADLEY, Assistant President,
Office New York AND Eric Rail ROAD Co.,
New York, June II, 1898.

New York AND ERIE RAILROAD.—The
deavoired during the past ten mosths to establish and minimized
suffern and resumerative rates of traffic by the four great lines
which context the Atlantic cities and the West. Having falled
in this, and believing it to be injudicious and improper to inficace traffic by the issue of Free Passes, by the omployment of
company, rather than revort to such means, have determined to
reduce the face, on annuafter Monday next, 14th fact, as followed
between New York and Bushick, to.

Between New York and Bushick, to.

Between New York and Rufsho, to.

Between New York and Rufsho, to.

Bridge, to.

CHARLES MORAN, President

CHARLES MORAN, President.

JAMES H. HOYT. Sepaintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
COMPANY.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commeacing MONDAY. May 17, 1998.
Trains leave Depot corner of White and Centre sta. New-York, at 6:18 p. m.. White Flains train, stopping at all Stations.
Trains leave Depot corner of 20thest, and 4theav, New-York, at 8:10 s. m. williamshridge train, stopping at all Stations.
8:50 a. m., Mail train, stopping at whitamsbridge and all Stations.
11:00 s. m., Whitemsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
11:30 a. m. white Flains train, stopping at all Stations.
2:50 p. m., White Flains train, stopping at all Stations.
5:00 p. m., White Flains train, stopping at all Stations.
5:00 p. m., Dover Flains train, stopping at all Stations.
5:00 p. m., Dover Flains train, scopping at all Stations.
Williamsbridge.

5:00 p. m. Whilamsbridge.
5:00 p. m. Whilamsbridge tail, stopping at all Stations.
8:00 p. m. Whilamsbridge train, stopping at all Stations.
RETURNING—Levic Chatham Four Corners:
12:00 p. m. Mail train, stopping at Whilamsbridge, White Flains and all Stations with
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Seperintendent.

WM. J. CAMPBELL. Seperintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—For PHILA—
DELPHIA and the SOUTH and WEST, via JERSEY
CITY.—Mail and Express lines leave New York at \$ and it a m.
and 4 end 6 p. m. faire 43. Through Televis sold for Cincinnati
and the West, and for Baitimore, Washington in \$ a.m. and 6 p. m.
trains.

J. W. WOODRUFF Assistant Superintendent.

No bargaye will be received for any train unless delivered and
checked fifteen minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD .-The GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE, connecting the Atlantic cities with Western, North-Western and South-Western States by a continuous Railway direct. This Road also connects the Pitteburgh with daily lines of atcament to all ports on the Western Rivers, and at Cleveland and Sandraky with the steamers to all ports on the North-Western Lahas-maxing the most direct cheep and reliable route by which FREIGHT can be forwarded.

all ports on the North-Western Lakes-mixing the later of the cheep and reliable route by which FREIGHT can be forwarded to and from the Great West.

RATES BETWEIN PHILADELPHIA and PITTSBURGH.
First CLass-Boots, Sloce, Hars and Caps. Boots, Montage of the Brown Class - Dementic Sheeting, Safring and Shown Class - Dementic Sheeting, Safring and Ticking (in cristinal bales), Bruze (in casks), Hard Ware, Leather (in rolls or boars), Wood and Sheep Pells, Eastward, &c.
Thiad Class - Arville, Steel, Chains (in casks), Hard Hunp, Barcen and Perk, saited (loose or in sacks), Henry, Barcen and Perk, saited (loose or in sacks), Tobacco, manufactured, except Class or of A. S.
Tobacco, manufactured, except Class or Gall &c.
Forthire Class - Codee, Fish, Barcen, Beef and Fork (in casks or boxes Eastward), Last and Lard (sheents Police, Mass), Sold Ash, German Chay, Tar, Pitch, Rosin, &c.

Rosin, &c. P bbl. until further notice.
Gaars— P 160 B until further notice.
Corros— P bale, not exceeding 300 ib weight, until further

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY .-

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL BOAD.

THE GREAT CENTRAL BOUTE.

The Per nevivante Entired connects at Pitteburch with rafpeaks to and from St. Louis, No. Alton, Golden and College, Ill.,
Frankfort, Lerington and Louisvike, Ky., Terra Heatte, Medison,
Laftyrette and Indianapolie, Inf. Cincinnati, Daylor, Syringlect, Bellefortaine, Sandraty, Tolesky, Cleveland, Colleged,
Laterville, Beautifue and Wooder, Onley, also with the stead
scrieck Boate from and to New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and
Tuck rails.

Through a Telefic to Fast can be any active and through the total pieces in the West.

Parengers will find this the abortiest, most expellidous and monfestable must between the East and West.

FROM NEW-YORK TO CINCINNAT IN 39 HOURS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 40 HOURS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO ST. LOUIS IN 40 HOURS.

Fare as lew as any other route.

See handfulls in the house of this city.

Through Tickets or further information, may be had at the office of the PENNSTLVANIA RAILROAD.

No. 1 Acceptable, Smallway.

Jamary 1, 1888.

Water Eure.

DR. E. J. LOWENTHAL's WATER-CURE and Gynes and m-Beggen Hights. New Jersey; ten minutes from either the Hoboken or Jersey City ferry by regular stages. MOUNT PROSPECT WATER-CURE, Bing-Banton, N. Y. 215 miles from the city by N. Y. & Eric Saliroud; has a natural location, surpassed in beauty by Do other in the Union Terms \$50 a \$10 per week. For circulars, address J. H. NORTH. M. D., or MARTHA FRENCH, M. D.

THE SARATOGA WATER CURE is the ery go to rest from their labors. Large and any round to their, and a bed that will do one good to rest upout hadress. N. BEDORTHA, M. D. Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

PHLLS.—Physic of all kinds may fail to save. But STEINFELD'S BITTERS still in triumph wave

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE DR. S. P. TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA, Wholessle and Retail Depot. No. 212 Broadway, corner Falton-st., Office No. 2, opposite St. Paul's Church. New-York.

Legal Notices.

SUPREME COURT.—DANKEL BUDD agt.
ABIGAIL FISLER.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the effice of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of June Inst., and to serve a copy of your asswer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 69 Wall-street, in said tity, within the contract of the subscribers at their office, No. 69 Wall-street, in said

New York Daily Tribanc

in this country-but with the houses of the native pioneers of our own country. I found in them, not only crockery, and glassware, and mahogany furniture, but shelves of useful books. I saw Africans of unmixed blood grinding their own sugar cane in

their own mills, and making their own sugar. I attended a large meeting of black and colored men, who had met to decide whether they would invite a schoolmaster to settle among them. The speakers, with one exception, were negroes and colored people. Much true natural eloquence was displayed. The opposition was feeble. Only one man doubted the expediency of taking the children from the work-fields, where they were a great help

to their parents, and sending them to school. One speaker said: "My little learning enabled " me to see that a note, given to me in payment for "a horse I had sold, was not written according to

" contract." Another said: "We are willing to pay a good price for a fine horse, and we should be willing to pay for a good teacher for our children

Another said: " I should have been wronged out

when it is considered that every man there can

make rum, it strikes me as very remarkable. You will to doubt, Sr, think with me that the opinion of an old native resident of Jamaica is worth much more than any judgment I may have formed during a few months' residence there, upon the great subject of negro emancipation; and I send you for publication the fellowing letter which I

have just received from Mr. S. B. Slack. CHARLES TAPPAN.

At Sea, May 24, 1868,
Sin: During my passage from Kingston, Jamaics,
to Philadelphia, the Rev. Livin Thompson, of the
Richmond ladnstrial lactitudion, parish of Metcalie,
Jamaica, under the anapices of the American Musionary Society, who was a fellow passenger, piaced
in my hands the following nine questions, which you
had submitted to him during year sojourn in Jamaica,
with a request that I would furnish aim with answerse

with a request that I would furnish aim with answerse thereto.

Accordingly, I penned the following, as well as the rolling and pitching of the vessel, during heavy gales of wind, would allow me. And as I am doubtful whether I will be able to meet Mr. Thompson, I take the liberty of communicating directly with you.

In furnishing you with answers to your nine important questions, I deem it necessary to inform you that I am a native of Jamaica, where I have lived for thirty year; that I am the son of a sugar-planter, late of the Persin of Trelaway, the principal sugargiowing district of the island, that I am alike well acquainted with planters and that I am alike well acquainted with planters and that I for the last ten years I have been competed with the press of Jamaica, literary and political, both in the Town of Falmouth, the capital of Trelaway, said in the City of Kingston; my last appointment in the latter place being manager of the literary department of a daily newspaper called The Moraing Journal, which appointment I held for exactly four years. I mention these facts in order to show you department of a daily newspaper cannot a variety four years. I mention these facts in order to show you that I am perfectly acquainted with the subject matter which has conscioued the present communication. Before proceeding to answer your questions, I convider it due to myself to explain that, in doing so, I desire not to interfere with the institutions of this contract which have a standard and where I have

desire not to interfere with the institutions of this ecuntry, in which I am a stranger, and where I have experienced neight but kind and courteous treatment. The people of the States are those who ought to regulate their own internal affairs without foreign intervention. And, while I claim as my undoubted right the exercise of the same privilege in the land of my birth. I would guard against any construction that may be placed on any of my statements, as an efficient intermeddling with the question of Slavery as it exists in certain parts of the United States. In short, I wish it to be distinctly understored that these statements are intended simply as answers to certain questions which have been put to me in reference alone to the result of Emacipation in Jamaica. Thus premising, I proceed to enswer the questions, seriatur.

QUESTION I.—What are the advantages of Freedom are: Slavery I.

Cursion I.—What are the advantages of Freedom Starcery!

Anserv.—Were it not an undoubted fact that there are persons who contend that the negro is better adapted to a state of boudage than of freedom, I should answer that the advantages of Freedom over Slavery are so self evident as to render this question unnecessary. But as there are people who persist in talking and writing of the "blessings" of Slavery to the negro, and in endeavoring to prove that Freedom to him is a curse, it is, perhaps, requisite to offer a few remarks in refutation of so monatrous a proposition.

sition.

These who endeavor to resolve Negro Slavery into a blessing to those subjected to its control, generally point to the care which, it is alleged, is taken of him in that condition in providing for his animal wants, as contradistinguished from the squalid poverty, and misery that are observable among the starving myriads of England and Ireland; and Jamaica, even, is sometimes pointed at, as evincing what is said to be the superiority of the black man as a slave over his nosition as a free man.

the superiority of the black man as a stave of the position as a free man.

Parsing over the obvious evils that would result to the human race, were it to be established as a doctrice that rations and individuals possessed, or fancying themselves possessed, of a higher degree of civilization than other nations or individuals, are justified in using force in civilizing and enhancing the happiness of the less collightened, I pass to the consideration of the question.

Ownership, with actual possession, of a freehold of not less annual value than £6 sterling. Payment of taxes to the amount of £3 and upward

per annum.

Payment of rent to the amount of £30 per annum.

All taxes must be paid by a particular day, to entitle the elector to vote during that year. Claims to vote must be registered for a certain period before

title the elector to vote during that year. Claims to vote must be registered for a certain period before such claims become valid.

In consequence of the emancipated peasantry having become possessed of considerable freshold property, a great deal of political power has been thrown into their hands, as electors under the £6 freshold qualification—more, indeed, than some of their best friends even think expedient; as it is urged that their intelligates has not kept pass with their political privileges, and that, consequently, they are too often made the dupes of designing men who use the influence which they possess over the minds of so simple's people, to acquire power for the attainment of their own selfish ends, without any thought of the general west—an assertion in which I can say from personal experience, there is but too much truth.

Consequent on certain fiscal changes, by which the whole system of taxation has been remodeled, the tax-paying qualification for the exercise of electoral privileges will have to be abolished and other qualifications substituted in lieu thereof. A bill was presented to the House of Assembly during the last session for that purpose; but it was withdrawn until the easing session, when it will be reintroduced and disposed of, provision having been made to continue the electoral firsts of last year till the 31st of December next. This measure is one of sweeping reform; but, while it will extend the franchise in a manner unprecedented in the Island's history, it will, by leaving the

Another said: "I should have been wronged out of forty pounds of effec when I went to Kingston how to sell it the other day if I had not known how to cipher."

Another remarked: "Those who have learning and the wear coarser clothes if my children can be educated; for if they are not, they will cure me educated; for if they are not, they will cure me me educated; for if they are not, they will cure me me educated; for if they are not, they will cure me much property. It had not leave my children much property, but if they have learning they can get property."

Another said: "I shall not leave my children can be educated; for if they are not, they will cure me me educated; for if they are not, they will cure me me educated; for if they are not, they will cure me much property, but if they have learning they can get property."

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these appointments are honorary, save that of Cabina Minister, for which alone here exists a new pay of compare nature. I may add that he is principal propositioned new pay of define of The Ministery Journal new pay.

If we appeleit rests are hereouse, shows the teef Cabes and meter, for which alone hereouse a sharp of Can per entrum. I may add that he is principal propriety and reputed daily in Kingeton, and warmly devoted to the cause of Freedom.

I am not aware, however, whether any mumbers of the Legislatine, or of the Privy Council, were born in Slavery, but this c reumstance would be no but to their admittance to these before. It is, however, a well known fact that the corporation of Kingros and the several parochial vesture abound in members who are descendants of Africans, and not a few were born in Slavery. So much for the political advantages of the free colored people of Jamaira over their former condition of view, freedom, as it exists in Jamaics, presents many advantages ever the former state of bendege. Presessed of the privilege of locametion, in which he was furnerly restricted, the freed man can now choose he own associates, and pass his leisure hours at he pleases, and although I do not pretend to say that his choice is, it all cause, errect, yet, in the main, by widening the circle of his acquisition of knowledge, he learns evil as well as acquisition of knowledge, he learns evil as well as agood, this cannot be charged against him as a precularity of his race, but as a propetative inherent in human nature. It is to be regretted no sever, that through the rivalry of contending factions, theological and political, to comprehensive rebems of education has been provided for the rising generation; for it he by education alone that man, whether white or black, can progress in civil ration.

It now ten ains for me to speak of the physis improvement of the blacks of Jamaica, as one of the negation force that man, whether white or black, can progress in civil ration.

It now ten ains for me to speak of the physical are period within my own observation—a great improvement has taken place in the feature as competent by which alone it could be perpetuated is radually yielding to other influences.

Direases which were

lieve with truth—that these diseases arose from two causes: First, the incessant labor in the cane fields, causing an critation in the skin, occasioned by a sort of down with which the canes are covered, and which, insinuating itself into the pores of the skin, soon brought on an eruption that the patient, bound to labor day by day at the same work, had no power to check; on the contrary, the irritation would increase each day, and at length resolve itself into some form of screfuls. Secondly, this tendency to scrofuls was greatly aggravated by the universal and continual use of pickled betrings, shad, and other fish, which was the only description of animal food allowed to slaves on sugar estates. As to elephantiasis, I do not feel nevel so well qualified to speak as to its cause. It must frequently attacked aged Africans in the days of Slavery. Now it is hardy ever seen.

I attribute this remarkable disappearance of ontaneous diseases to the fact that the laboring classes can now choose their own employment. If a laborer in a care-field feel inconvenience from the irritation caused by the down of the case, he need not return he can stay at home till the irritation ceases, or he can choose some other occupation. As a slave, however, he was compelled to work in the cane-field, though he thereby incurred an incurable disease. Besides, he need no longer live on pickled fish, and thus increase the tencency to disease.

Thus far I have endeavored to answer the first question, but it embraces some points which necessarily belong to, and can be better an wered in, subsequent questions.

Questions.

EMANCIPATION IN JAMAICA.

ITS ACTUAL RESULTS.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuse.

Sin: In the Spring of this year I passed some works in Jamaica, West Indies, and have thought that some account of the preserved on the advantagased part of the work.

As for as the emancipated classes of Jamaica part of the work of the shad, I must confers that I was more than that of shave in any part of the work of the shad, I must confers that I was more than that advantagased present was all intition of the shad, I must confers that I was more than that considerable and the shad in this country, that the emancipated classes of Jamaica part of the work of the white population. The most flightful immorality prevailed, Concubings was the rate and evaluating and present religious in the time of Sixviy, here was allowed that some account of the present religious part of the work of the white population. The most flightful immorality prevailed, Concubings was the rate of sixvi and political private and the strings industrially and the present religious parts of the work of the work of the work of the proposition. The most flightful immorality prevailed, Concubings was the rate of the work of the readers of your paper.

On landing at Kingston, the principal seaport of the island, I must confers that I was more than half inclined to believe the stories industrially and the stories industrially as a confer of the proposition, the stories of the stories industrially as a confer of the proposition, the stories of the st of srousing the long dormant energies of the Established clergy to the task of teaching the negro population in the face of every discouragement. Churches became multiplied; but, generally speaking, the slaves preferred the teaching of the Dissenters to that of the authorized clergy, while the slaveholders had very little objection to their slaves attending the ministrations of the latter, though attendance on the former was frequently punished with great severity. In many instances, Dissenting clergymen were heavily fined and imprisoned, for preaching to the slaves without a license—the obtaining of which could alone legalize their ministrations—while, very frequently, the megistracy would refine to grant a license, or they would reveke it at their pleasure. I well remember the year 1832, shortly after the insurrection among the slaves, when, in the town of Falmouth, constables were set to exercise surveillance over the dwellings of free persons suspected of a leading toward the Baptits, who were particularly objectionable, on the false and scandalous ground that they had incited the slaves to rebellion; and I have known slaves of excellent character to be severely flogged and imprisoned, with hard labor, for merely assembling together for the purpose of prayer and praise.

But, though these religious disabilities principally affected the Dissenters, realous and pious clergyman of the Established Church, who dared to leave the beaten track, and, substituting spiritual life in their ministrations for a cold formalism, spoke in plain and effectionare larguage to the sable members of their respective flocks—these devoted servants of God were sure to be stignatized as "worse than Baptista," and to be subject to all zorts of insults. Under such circumstances, is it to be wendered at that even the form of religion should be almost unknown in Jamaics?

At the period of emancipation, a reaction took

form of religion should be almost unknown in Jamaica?

At the period of emancipation, a reaction took place; and, from the extreme of apathy in religious matters, the fervor of religious zeal reached almost to fever heat. Regarding their religious teachers as the instruments by which their free-dom had been wrought, the quondam slaves manifested their gratifude by the munificance of their contributions to the various mission tunds, and by their regular attendance on the worship of God. Accordingly, spacious and elegant chapels were erected, and were tilled to overflowing ly crowds of anxious worshipers, who thus showed, apparently, that a great spiritual change had been effected in them. Marriages increased, and conculturage was looked upon as disgraceful. By degrees, I owever, this religious zeal began to abute, contributions to missions became fewer and smaller in amount, ministers of the Gospel ceased to be regarded with the exceptive veneration of former days, and the